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## PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date: May 17, 1921. No. 13,793/21.

183,630

Complete Left: Jan. 28, 1922.

Complete Accepted: Aug. 3, 1922.

### PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

#### Improvements in Disc Record Containers or Cabinets.

I, HUGH DONALD FITZPATRICK, a British subject, of 94, Hope Street, Glasgow, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention has reference to containers and cabinets, such as used for holding disc records of gramophones, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide improvements in such containers  
10 or cabinets whereby the capacity thereof can be increased at will, and, at the same time, always present an attractive appearance and occupy the minimum of space, and, another object of the invention  
15 is, to improve the construction of such cabinets or containers whereby they are rendered more advantageous in use and better adapted for the purpose than those at present known.

20 According to this invention, the disc records are stored in cells or receptacles, each of which is divided into a series of compartments and provided with a lid or cover for enclosing the contents and preventing the entry of dust.

25 The cells or receptacles are adapted to be placed side by side and (or) on top of each other, and thus constitute a sectional cabinet composed of a series of  
30 cells or receptacles, such sectional cabinet always being adapted to be extended by the addition of further cells or receptacles, all of which correspond to and constitute counterparts of each other.

35 If desired, the cells or receptacles may be located in a frame comprising a series of nests, each adapted to receive one, or a number of cells or receptacles.

40 The cells or receptacles are or may be provided with means whereby they can be caused to register with one another, and also, if necessary, to interlock. To this end any or all of the walls of the cells

or receptacles may be provided with holes or recesses at predetermined points in the  
45 exterior surface or surfaces thereof adapted to receive pins or their equivalents, or in place of the pins or equivalents, the said walls may be provided with ribs, or the like, so arranged, that  
50 the rib or ribs on the under surface of one cell or receptacle is adapted to engage with and interlock with a rib or ribs on the upper surface of another cell or  
55 receptacle when two such cells or receptacles are fitted together.

The lid or cover of each cell or receptacle may be in the form of a hinged or pivoted door, or consist of a flexible cover or closure means, such as a blind  
60 mounted on a spring controlled or other form of roller or such as a roll-top cover comprising a series of slats or bars flexibly connected together and arranged in or on a guide provided in or on the  
65 cell or receptacle. The lid or cover may be fitted with means for locking it in the closed position, and such means is preferably provided on the lid or cover and adapted to engage with the walls of the  
70 cell or receptacle or parts thereon.

Preferably, each cell or receptacle comprises a downwardly and forwardly inclined floor or false bottom, and is fitted with spaced partitions which are arranged  
75 parallel to the side walls of the cell or container and divide the same into a series of compartments, each of which is adapted to contain a gramophone disc record when disposed on its peripheral  
80 edge. Also, each cell or receptacle is fitted with a guard which is movable to and from the forward edges of the spaced partitions, and controls the movements of the disc records in the compartments of  
85 each cell or receptacle. The guard may

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be made in the form of a rail which may be provided with side arms hinged or pivoted to the side walls of the cell or receptacle, and may be provided with cushioning means for contacting with the disc records, and with indicators corresponding to the disc records or with means whereby such indications may be provided thereon. Means in the form of a stop, abutment, chain or the equivalent thereof, may be provided on the cell or receptacle for supporting or arresting the guard.

A modification of the above and which may be used in place of the guard, comprises a door hinged at the bottom edge and provided with a series of slots which are located comparatively close to the hinge of the door and are adapted to receive the disc records as they pass from the compartments to the position available for use. When the door is in the open position and at an obtuse angle with the bottom of the cell or receptacle, the disc records partly enter the slots, but when the door is closed and at right angles to the bottom, the records cannot enter the slots, the disc records being wholly retained in the cell or receptacle.

A further modification, comprises a door hinged at its bottom edge to the front edge of the cell or receptacle, and

fitted with a member which projects into the cell or receptacle and serves as the floor or bottom on which the disc records rest, and by which they are partly or wholly supported. In this modification, the partitions extend between the door and the member. Means may be provided for arresting and supporting the door in any desired open position in which the disc records are available for use.

Cells or receptacles as herein described will be found of great service in connection with the storage of gramophone and like disc records, and provide a means whereby the storage capacity of the container can be increased correspondingly to the requirements, and obviate the present necessity of providing expensive storage cabinets, which generally take up considerable space and afford a minimum storage capacity, and do not provide any possibility of increasing the capacity thereof, further storage means with known forms of containers being obtainable only by the purchase of a new and independent cabinet.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1921.

H. D. FITZPATRICK & Co.,  
Chartered Patent Agents,  
94, Hope Street, Glasgow.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in Disc Record Containers or Cabinets.

I, HUGH DONALD FITZPATRICK, a British subject, of 94, Hope Street, Glasgow, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention has for object to provide cells of the kind used for holding disc records or gramophones, capable of being fitted in a cabinet, such as described in my Specification No. 178,902, or of being used alone when not fitted in a cabinet.

According to this invention, the cell consists of a rectangular case with a series of disc holding compartments therein, a forwardly and downwardly pitched floor to the case, a pivoted guard member, adapted to control the movement of the records to or from all the compartments and for arresting and retaining the records in a position available for use, and means for closing the cell.

The cells are adapted to be placed side

by side and, (or) on top of each other, and thus constitute a sectional cabinet composed of a series of cells such sectional cabinet always being adapted to be extended by the addition of further cells all of which correspond to and constitute counterparts of each other.

If desired, the cells may be located in a frame comprising a series of nests, each adapted to receive one cell or a number thereof.

Several constructions of cells are illustrated by way of example, on the accompanying drawings, whereon:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cell, provided with a "roll-top" cover, shown partly open.

Figs. 2 and 3 respectively, are a sectional side elevation, and a sectional plan, of the construction shewn in Fig. 1 with the cover closed.

Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 2 with the cover open, and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a sectional perspective view, and Fig. 7 a sectional elevation, and Fig. 8 a sectional plan taken on the line 8-8 of Fig. 7, of details to an enlarged scale.

Fig. 9 is a similar view to Fig. 2 and Fig. 10 is a front elevation, partly open, of a modified construction of cell.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view and Fig. 12 is a sectional side elevation shewn open, and Fig. 13 is a front elevation shewn closed, of another modified construction of cell.

Figs. 14, 15 and 16 are diagrammatic perspective views of cells, provided with different arrangements for interlocking the cells when arranged one upon another.

Fig. 17 is a perspective front view of a frame adapted to receive a number of cells.

The construction of cell, shewn in Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive, comprises a downwardly and forwardly pitched, or inclined, floor, or false bottom, *a*, and a series of spaced vertical partitions *b* which are disposed between the false bottom *a* and an upper inner wall *c* and parallel with the side walls *d* of the cell, and divide the latter, into a number of compartments, each of which is adapted to contain a gramophone disc record when disposed on its peripheral edge.

The cell is fitted with a guard which is movable to and from the front edges of the partition *b*, and comprises a guard rail *e* and side arms *e*<sup>1</sup> pivotally mounted on supports *e*<sup>2</sup> secured to the side walls *d*. The guard controls the movement of disc records to and from the compartments between the partitions, and the inclined false bottom causes the records to move forwardly and out of the compartments, when the guard is moved away from the partitions to the open position, as shewn in Fig. 4, and in the open position the guard supports the disc records on the front margin of the false bottom. To regulate the extent of outward movement of the guard *e* and partially support the latter and any disc records resting against it, a chain, or equivalent flexible means, *f*, is secured at its ends to each side arm *e*<sup>1</sup> and side wall *d*. A block, or abutment, *f*<sup>1</sup>, is also provided on each side wall for the side arms *e*<sup>1</sup> to rest upon in the open position. For retaining the guard in the closed position and any disc records in compartments, it is provided at each end, as shewn in Figs. 7 and 8, with a spring controlled projecting pin *g* each of which engage with a recess *g*<sup>1</sup> in the side walls *d*. The guard rail *e* is,

preferably, provided with cushioning material for the disc records to contact with, and may also have indicators such as numerals, see Fig. 5, or the equivalent thereof, corresponding to the disc records in the compartments, or may be provided with means for accommodating indicator cards, or discs.

The rear end of the compartments is closed by an inner rear wall *h* which is secured to the false bottom *a* and the upper inner wall *c* by strips, or bars, *h*<sup>1</sup>, an enlarged view of part of one of which is shewn in Fig. 6, while a suitable adhesive is, preferably, used to secure the parts together, or nails, screws, or equivalent, may be used in place of the adhesive. The strips, or bars, *h*<sup>1</sup> are provided with spaced notches *h*<sup>2</sup> adapted to receive the corners of the partitions *b* and retain the latter in their spaced relationship. Preferably, the notches *h*<sup>2</sup> extend in depth to half the diagonal thickness of the bars *h*<sup>1</sup> and the upper and lower rear corners of the partitions are removed to fit the notches. For maintaining the spaced relationship of the partitions, at the front of the cell, a strip, or bar, *h*<sup>1</sup> with notches *h*<sup>2</sup> is secured to the front margin of the upper inner wall *c*.

The cell is provided with a "roll-top" cover *j* formed of a series of strips flexibly connected to each other, and supported at each end in a guide groove *j*<sup>1</sup> in the side walls *d*, and adapted, in the open position, shewn in Fig. 4, to be disposed in a space *k* between an outer upper wall *c*<sup>1</sup> and the inner upper wall *c* and between an outer rear wall *h*<sup>2</sup> and the inner rear wall *h*. For closing the cell, after the guard has been moved to the closed position, the "roll-top" cover is withdrawn from the space *k* and moved along the guide grooves *j*<sup>1</sup> to a position in front of and covering the guard, until the foremost strip is in contact with a lower outer wall *a*<sup>1</sup> of the cell, against which it may be secured by suitable locking means. In the construction shewn, particularly in Fig. 1, the foremost strip of the "roll-top" cover is of less length than the other strips; for accommodating the blocks, or abutments, *f*<sup>1</sup>, and is fitted at each end with a lock *l*, the bolt of which engages with a recess *l*<sup>1</sup> in each block *f*<sup>1</sup>. To support the inclined false bottom *a* in its position relatively to the lower outer wall *a*<sup>1</sup>, a block *a*<sup>2</sup> is disposed between the rear ends of the false bottom *a* and the lower wall *a*<sup>1</sup>.

To enable a disc record to be moved

past the side arms at each end of the cell, a lining  $b^1$  equal in thickness to that of the side arms, or approximately so, is secured to the inside of each side wall  $d$ . Alternatively, each end compartment may be made wider for this purpose.

The modification of cell, shewn in Figs. 9 and 10, differs from that previously described in that the cover comprises a blind  $j^2$  arranged on a spring roller  $j^3$  mounted on the sides  $d$  at the upper front ends thereof. The bottom margin of the blind  $j^2$  is provided with a bar  $j^4$  fitted with a bolt  $l^3$  at each end for securing the blind in the closed position. With this form of cover the inner upper and rear walls  $c$  and  $h$  can be dispensed with, otherwise the construction of cell, shewn in Figs. 9 and 10, is similar to that described with reference to Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive.

In the modified construction of cell, shewn in Figs. 11, 12, and 13, the lid, or cover, is in the form of a hinged, or pivoted, door  $j^5$ , and is adapted to also serve as a guard, being provided with slots  $e^3$  which receive the disc records and retain them in a position available for use when the door  $j^5$  is in the open position at an obtuse angle to the bottom of the cell, as shewn in Fig. 12. The door  $j^5$  is hinged, or pivoted, at its bottom edge to the bottom front edge of the cell, and is connected to the sides  $d$  of the cell, by a flexible means  $f$ , which regulates the extent of opening of the door. With this construction the disc records gravitate down the inclined false bottom  $a$  into the slots  $e^3$  as the door is opened, and are returned into the compartments between the partitions by closing the door. To prevent the disc records projecting through the slots when the door is closed, the slots  $e^3$  are so arranged that the most forward part of each disc record bears against a part of the door above the slots. The door, when closed acts as a shield to the disc records in the compartments, and in the closed position, is secured by a spring controlled lock  $l^5$  operated by a pivoted handle.

The cells, herein described, are adapted to be made in standard sizes, and to be packed one upon another, or side by side, or located in a frame comprising a series of nests each adapted to receive one, or more cells.

When the cells are adapted to be packed one upon another, or side by side, they may be provided, as shewn in Fig. 14, with pins  $m$  on the bottom and holes  $m^1$  in the top, so arranged, that the fitting

of one cell to another, enables them to be uniformly arranged and interlocked. Alternatively, cells may be secured together in this manner, by means as shewn in Fig. 15, comprising ribs  $m^2$  on the upper and lower walls thereof, two ribs  $m^2$  being arranged in line and spaced from each other on each side margin of the under surface and adapted to extend at each end of an intermediate rib on each side margin on the upper wall of another cell. When cells, provided with ribs  $m^2$  are fitted together, lateral movement of one relatively to the other is prevented by two inner ribs near each side margin of the upper wall which contact with the inner sides of the ribs on the lower wall. In Fig. 16 is illustrated a series of four cells, fitted together and interlocked.

A suitable construction of frame provided with a number of nests, each adapted to receive a cell, is shewn in Fig. 17. The frame may be of ornamental design, and adapted to support a gramophone on the top  $n$ . The front legs  $o$  are forwardly pitched so as to avoid overturning of the frame when a number of disc records are projected from a cell, or cells, to a position available for use. The frame comprises a series of horizontal partitions  $p$ , and a series of vertical partitions  $p^1$  which together constitute a series of nests  $q$ , each of which is fitted with a removable front  $q^1$  which, preferably, corresponds in appearance to the door, or cover, of the type of cell, it is intended to fit into each nest. In this manner the appearance of the frame remains, practically, unaltered as it is gradually filled with cells. In the illustration Fig. 17, it will be seen that only the first two upper nests are fitted with cells. The bottom right hand nest is shown open.

Cells, as herein described, will be found of great service in connection with the storage of gramophone and like disc records, and provide a means whereby the storage capacity can be increased correspondingly to requirements, and obviate the present necessity of providing expensive storage cabinets, which generally take up considerable space and afford a minimum storage capacity, and do not provide any possibility of increasing the capacity thereof, further storage means with known forms of containers being obtainable only by the purchase of a new and independent cabinet.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is

to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A standardized cell for gramophone disc records adapted to be fitted in and removed from a cabinet or used alone when not fitted in a cabinet, comprising a rectangular case with a series of disc holding compartments therein, a forwardly and downwardly pitched floor to the case, a pivoted guard member, adapted to control the movement of the records to, or from all the compartments, and for arresting and retaining the records in a position available for use, and means for closing the cell, substantially as described.

2. A standardized cell for gramophone disc records, as claimed in Claim 1, having a roll top cover, and means for accommodating the latter in the open position, substantially as set forth.

3. A standardized cell for gramophone disc records, as claimed in Claim 1, hav-

ing a roller blind adapted to serve as a cover, substantially as set forth.

4. A standardized cell for gramophone disc records of the type set forth characterized by the provision of a forwardly and downwardly inclined floor, and a pivoted cover provided with slots and adapted to serve as a guard, substantially as herein described with reference to Figs. 11, 12 and 13 of the accompanying drawings.

5. A cell for gramophone disc records made substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 8 of the accompanying drawings.

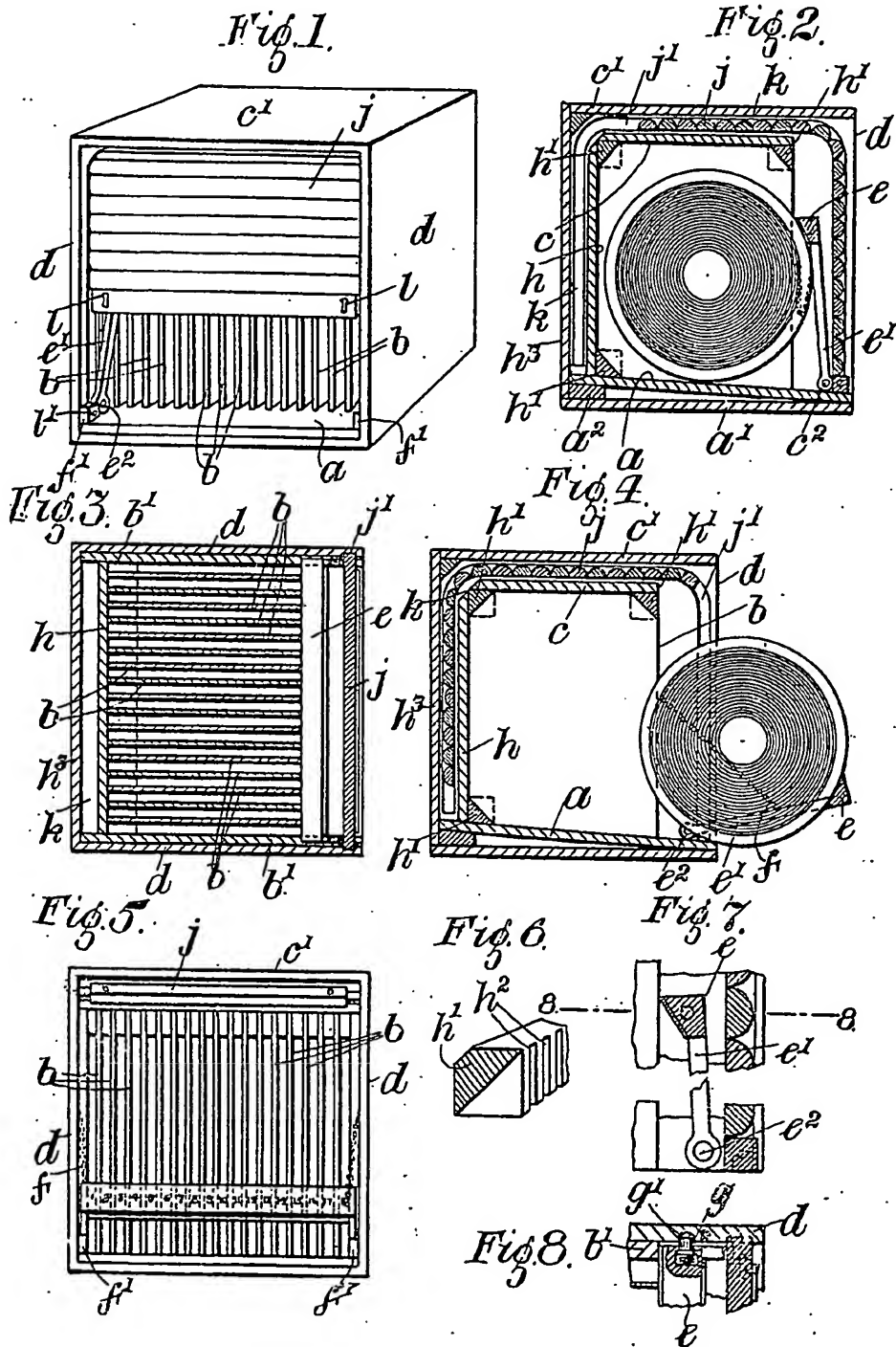
6. A cell for gramophone disc records made substantially as described with reference to Figs. 9 and 10 of the accompanying drawings.

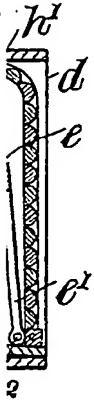
Dated this 25th day of January, 1922.

H. D. FITZPATRICK & Co.,  
Chartered Patent Agents,  
94, Hope Street, Glasgow.

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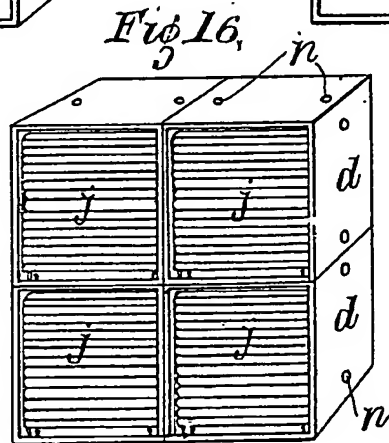
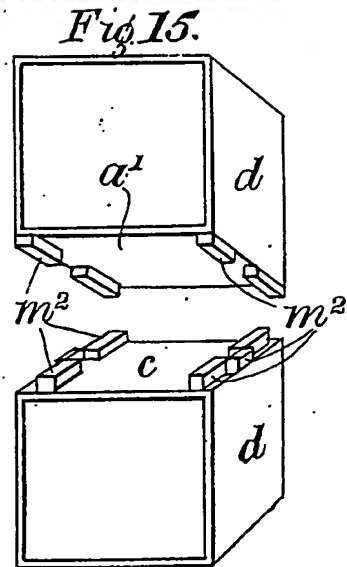
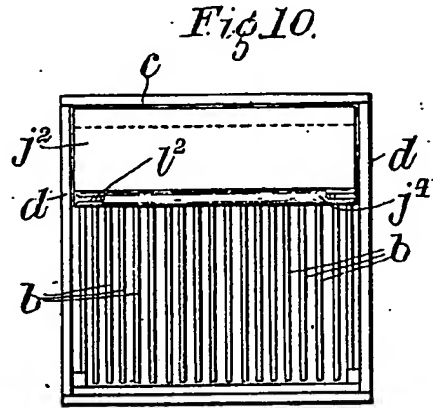
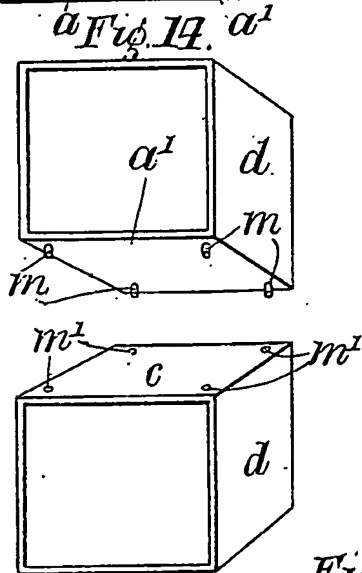
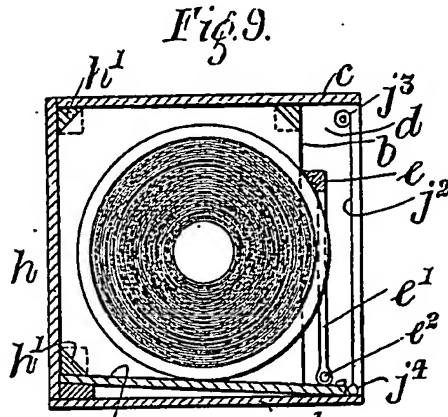


Fig. 1.

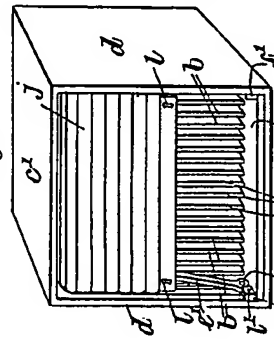


Fig. 2.

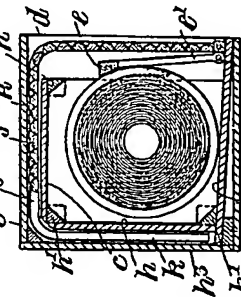


Fig. 3.

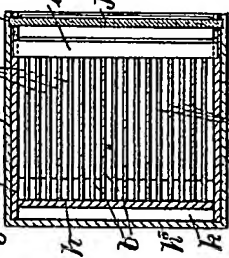


Fig. 4.

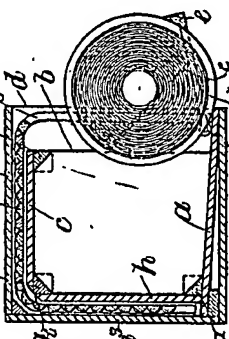


Fig. 5.

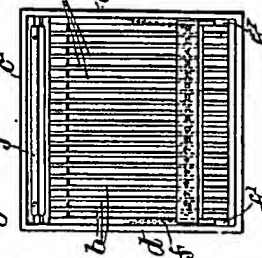


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

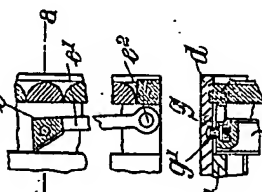


Fig. 8.

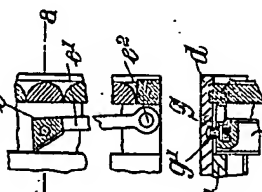


Fig. 9.

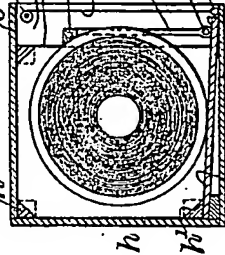


Fig. 10.

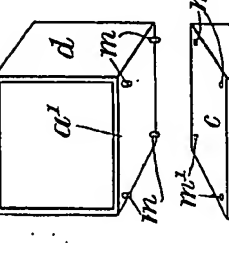


Fig. 11.

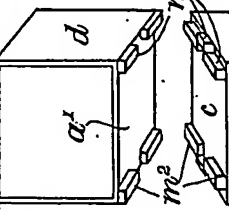


Fig. 12.

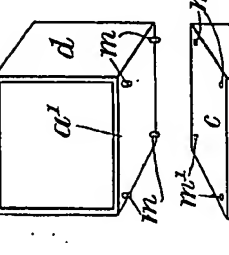


Fig. 13.

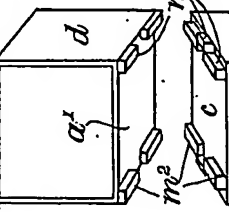


Fig. 14.

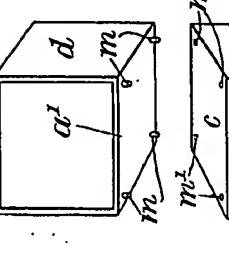


Fig. 15.

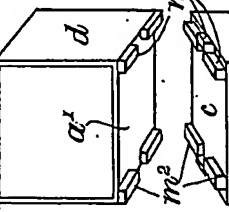
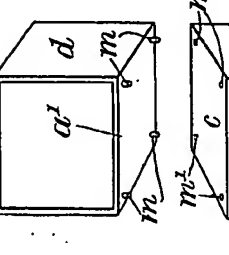


Fig. 16.



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Fig. 11.

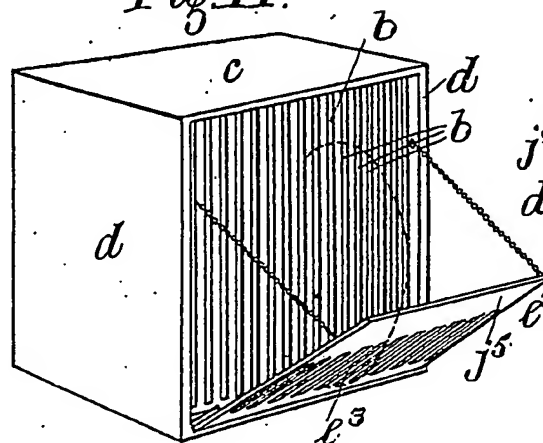


Fig. 13.

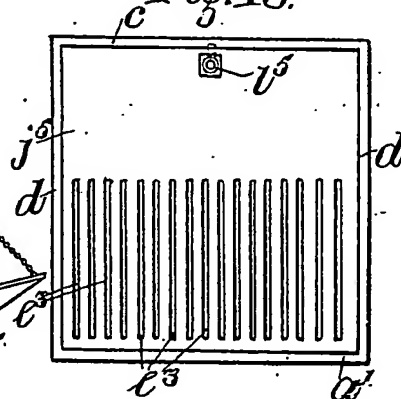


Fig. 12.

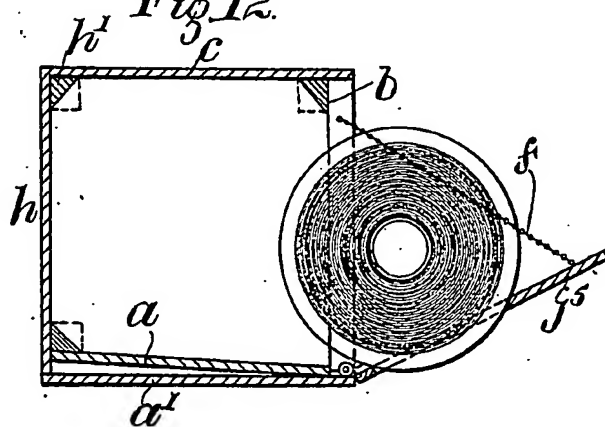
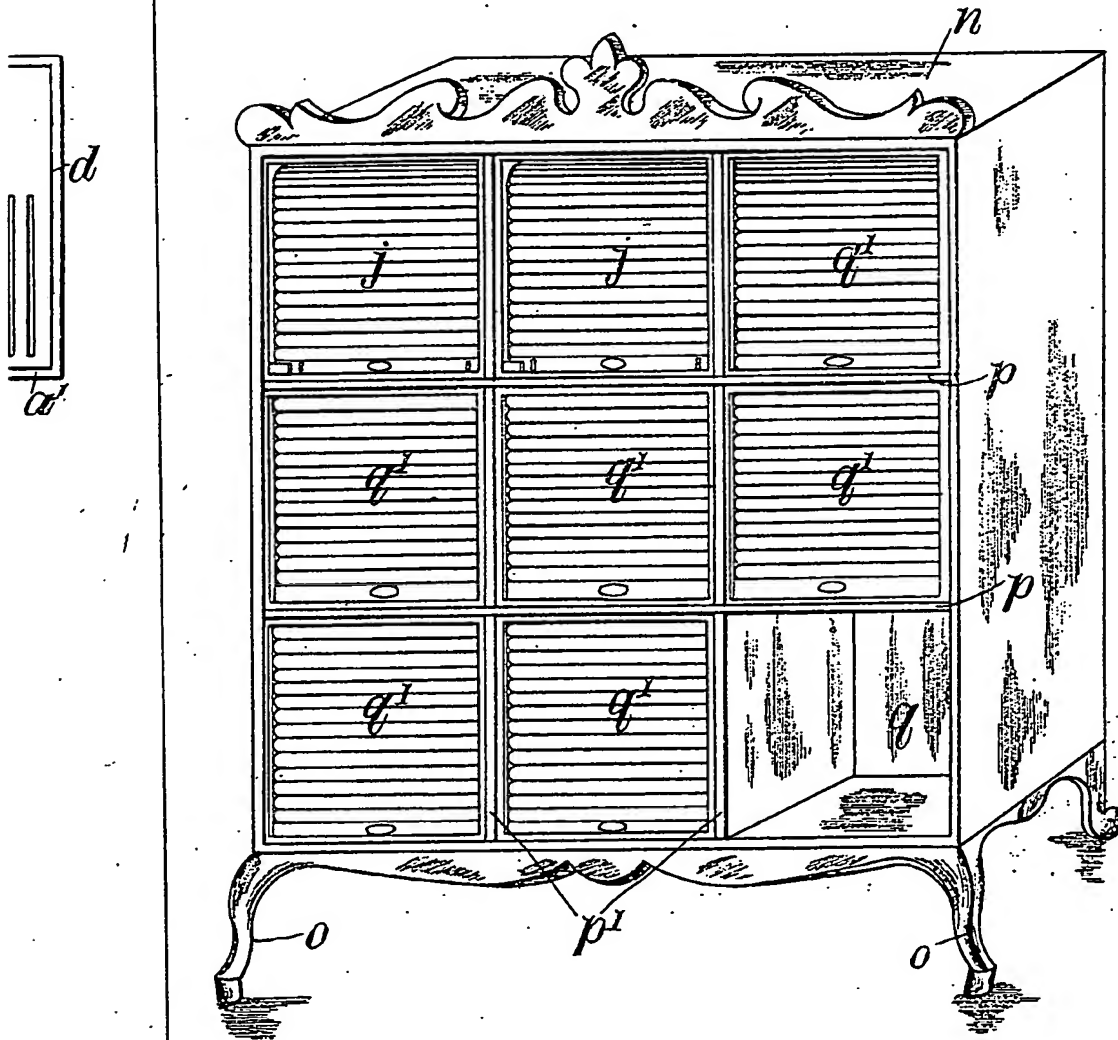


Fig 17.



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Fig. 11.

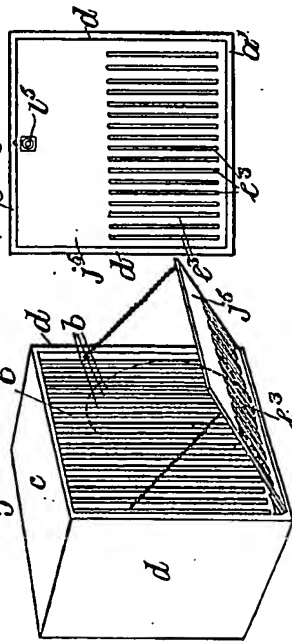


Fig. 13.

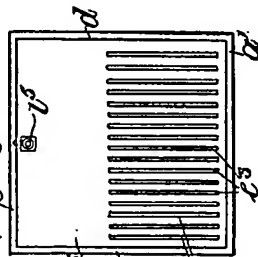


Fig. 12.

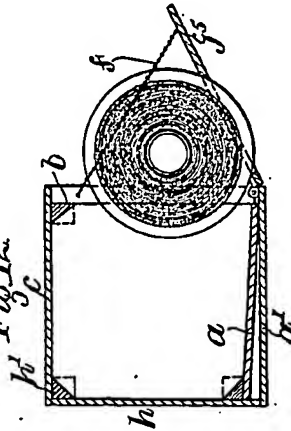
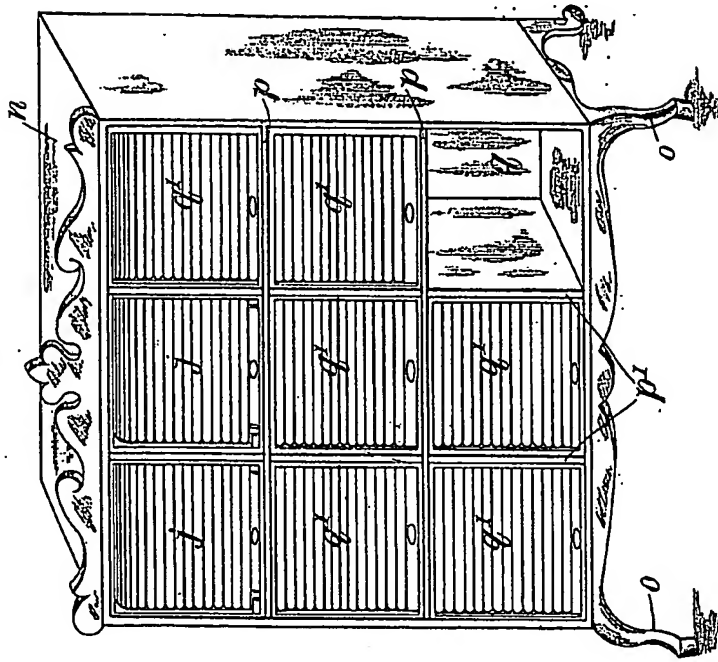


Fig. 17.



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